State of California, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101
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II) RANCH INFORMATION (page 3)

(See Ranch Instructions, "K")

K) MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CHECKLIST

Erosion Control				
Erosion Control	**Not applicable to operation**	**Practice in Place**	**Planned within 3 Years**	**Menu of Practices**
Practices are in place to manage sediment from upstream/upslope				Sediment Basin, Water and Sediment Control Basin, Diversion, Grassed Waterway, Lined Waterway, Open Channel, Structure for Water Control, Surface Drainage Ditch, Underground Outlet, Conservation Cover, Filter Strip, Tree/Shrub Establishment
Fields are designed to minimize erosion potential				Contour Farming, Row Arrangement, Access Road, Contour Buffer Strip, Diversion, Land Smoothing
Bare fields are covered to reduce rainfall runoff potential				Conservation Crop Rotation, Cover Crops, Mulching, Residue Management, Contour Buffer Strip, Critical Area Planting
Irrigation water is managed to minimize erosion potential				Irrigation Water Management, Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM), Deep Tillage, Soil Moisture Measurements, Irrigation Land Leveling
Potential for wind erosion is managed				Hedgerows, Herbaceous Wind barrier, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment, Conservation Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Residue Management, Cross Wind Ridges, Surface Roughening, Access Road, Mulching
Roads are protected from concentrated flow of runoff				Access Road Cover Crop, Critical Area Planting, Mulching
Ditches and banks are protected from concentrated flow				Grassed Waterway, Lined Channel, Grade Stabilization Structure, Open Channel, Structure for Water Control, Diversion, Cut Bank Stabilization
Soil is protected in non-cropped areas				Mulching, Conservation Cover, Critical Area Planting, Filter strip, Hedgerow Planting, Range Planting, Tree/Shrub Establishment, Use Exclusion
Potential problem areas are re-graded and protected				Cut Bank Stabilization, Landslide Treatment, Critical Area Planting, Grade Stabilization Structure, Structure for Water Control
Water is diverted to a stable outlet				Diversion, Grassed Waterway, Lined Waterway, Open Channel, Structure for Water Control, Subsurface Drain, Surface Drainage Ditch, Underground Outlet, Roof Runoff Management
Eroded sediment is detained or filtered before leaving the operation				Diversion, Lined Waterway, Open Channel, Structure for Water Control, Surface Drainage Ditch, Underground Outlet, Irrigation System Tailwater Recovery, Sediment Basin, Water and Sediment Control Basin, Conservation Cover, Filter Strip, Grassed Waterway
1. Number of acres where erosion control strategies are planned but not yet in place				☐ acres
2. Number of acres that have some planned erosion control strategies in place				☐ acres
3. Number of acres that have all planned erosion control strategies in place				☐ acres

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Irrigation Management				
Irrigation Management	**Not applicable to operation**	**Practice in Place**	**Planned within 3 Years**	**Menu of Practices**
Irrigation system efficiency is maximized				Irrigation Mobile Lab System Evaluation where available, Irrigation Water Management, Regular System Maintenance, Irrigator/Foreman Training, Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM), Deep Tillage
Irrigation scheduling is optimized				Irrigation Scheduling (based on soil moisture monitoring and/or crop evapotranspiration (ET) demand), irrigation Applications adjusted for leaching fraction and/or system distribution uniformity, irrigation records maintained
Irrigation system design is optimized				Irrigation System MicroIrrigation, Irrigation System Sprinkler, Irrigation Water Management, Irrigation Land Leveling, Irrigation Water Conveyance Pipeline, Irrigation Regulation Reservoir, Irrigation System Tailwater Recovery, Subsurface Drain, Well Decommissioning
Furrow or flood irrigation distribution uniformity (DU) is maximized and maintained				Surge irrigation valves, Irrigation Field Ditch, Managed Furrow Lengths, Alternate Row Irrigation, Irrigation Canal or Lateral
Sprinkler and microsprinkler distribution uniformity (DU) is maximized and maintained				System Equipment Maintenance, System Pressure Maintenance, Appropriate and Uniform Nozzle Sizes, Microsprinkler Low Pressure Shut-off Valves, Low Wind Conditions during Applications, Herbaceous Wind Barrier, Windbreak/Shelterbelt
Drip irrigation distribution uniformity (DU) is maximized and maintained				System Equipment Maintenance, System Pressure Maintenance, Appropriate Tape/Emitter Application Rate, Pulse Irrigation
1. Number of acres where irrigation management strategies are planned but not yet in place				acres
2. Number of acres that have some planned irrigation management strategies in place				acres
3. Number of acres that have all planned irrigation management strategies in place				acres

Pesticide Management				
Pesticide Management	**Not applicable to operation**	**Practice in Place**	**Planned within 3 Years**	**Menu of Practices**
Site preparation and plant material promote crop health				Bedding, Irrigation Land Leveling, Irrigation Water Management, Resistant Varieties, Conservation Crop Rotation, Cover Crop
Pest and beneficial populations are monitored				UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines consulted, scouting for pest detection, pest records maintained
Cultural practices are used to reduce pest pressure				Sanitation, Dust Mitigation, Access Road, Mulching, Mechanical Weed Control, Physical or Environmental Pest Control, Pest Exclusion
Biological controls are used where effective				
Efficient pest control decisions are made				UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines consulted, reduced-risk or selective pesticides used where effective, application decisions based on scouting data, pest threshholds and/or risk assessment models, pesticides selected for lower risk of runoff or leaching where possible, hot spots selectively treated, pesticides applied at the lowest effective label rate
Pesticide handlers/applicators trained yearly				
Pesticide label instructions followed				
Application equipment calibrated				
Appropriate disposal methods used				
Pesticide storage facilities include concrete pads and curbs for containment of spills				Agrichemical Handling Facility
Production wells are on elevated impervious bases upslope of pesticide storage and handling facilities				
Wellhead protection consists of an impermeable pad, sump, or buffer area of 100' around the wellhead				
Containment basins lined to prevent pesticide leaching				
Mixing and loading is performed on sites with low runoff hazard, over 100' downslope of well				

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Pesticide Management	Not applicable to operation	Practice in Place	Planned within 3 Years	Menu of Practices
Field layout is designed to minimize pesticide movement				Irrigation Land Leveling, Land Smoothing, Contour Farming, Row Arrangement
Fields are managed to reduce pesticide movement				Conservation Cover, Cover Crop, Vegetative Barrier, Mulching, Residue Management, Deep Tillage, Irrigation Water Management, Contour Buffer Strip, Sediment Basin, Water and Sediment Control Basin, Irrigation System Tailwater Recovery, Conservation Cover, Filter Strip, Grassed Waterway onto Constructed Wetland
1. Number of acres where pesticide management strategies are planned but not yet in place				acres
2. Number of acres that have some planned pesticide management strategies in place				acres
3. Number of acres that have all planned pesticide management strategies in place				acres

Nutrient Management				
Nutrient Management	**Not applicable to operation**	**Practice in Place**	**Planned within 3 Years**	**Menu of Practices**
Nitrogen (N) and Phosphorus (P) crop requirements are known				
N and P sources for crop are known				
Well/irrigation water monitored for N and P levels				
Tissue analysis for crops with identified critical levels				
Pre-sidedress nitrogen tests are used				Soil Nitrate Quick Test, Soil Testing
Nutrient budget used in determining fertilizer applications				
Fertilizer application timing is based on crop needs				
Fertigation is used where appropriate				
Cover crops are used to increase soil fertility and reduce fertilizer applications				Cover Crop
Irrigation is managed to avoid loss below the root zone				
Application equipment is calibrated regularly				

Nutrient Management	**Not applicable to operation**	**Practice in Place**	**Planned within 3 Years**	**Menu of Practices**
Fertilizer handlers and applicators are trained				
Precision placement is used to deliver nutrients efficiently				
Fertilizer storage facilities include concrete pads and curbs for containment of spills				
Mixing and loading is performed on sites with low runoff hazard, over 100' downslope of well				
Septic systems are monitored and maintained				
1. Number of acres where nutrient management strategies are planned but not yet in place				acres
2. Number of acres that have some planned nutrient management strategies in place				acres
3. Number of acres that have all planned nutrient management strategies in place				acres